

POST Published daily except Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Hametz, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 61, Tel. 24255
Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nabi Shemona, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 64255/2
Haifa: 34 Rehov Haifa, Tel. 4504/5
Amman: Subscriptions: R. 57.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 10012*

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
Ben-Zur (London) Ltd.
Sieurconsult S.p.A. Milan
Robert F. Marky—Zurich
Advice * Planning * Underwriting

THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, APRIL 31, 1961 • 5 Iyar, 5721 • 6 Zoi Alka'ada, 1960

PRICE: 35 AGORA

EACH TABLET BEARS THE NAME PALGIN
PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE
AND TOOTHACHE

State's Bar-Mitzva Marked Thousands Cheer Military Parade

By PAUL KOHN
FRONT Military Correspondent
An exceedingly smart military parade, acclaimed by 250,000 spectators in Jerusalem, yesterday highlighted Israel's 13th Independence Day celebrations.

President Israhel Ben-Gurion stood at attention as each of the units passed in salute under an open sky and in the blinding hot sun. The parade of soldiers, sailors, airmen and policemen took 30 minutes to pass the reviewing stand.

With them on the central tribune near the Ministry of Finance building in Rehov Ruppin were Rav Aluf Zvi Shilo, the chief rabbi of the city, as they did, were the country to keep the main provision of the Agreement — to work towards a peace treaty. Failing this, the Agreement cannot be allowed to become simply an instrument of Arab convenience.

Without any doubt, and even though some foreign embassies prefer to remain discreetly in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem is Israel's capital, and it is no longer reasonable or acceptable for a body such as the U.N. to expect Israel to impose restrictions upon the public ceremonies that may take place here. Israel owes too much to the United Nations as a world organization to wish lightly to disregard its requests and instructions, but it is also necessary to maintain a sense of proportion, not to convene the Security Council for a disingenuous protest, and not to apply double standards of treaty observance for different nations.

It is perhaps a symbol of Israel's growing maturity as a state and political independence that the warning could be assessed as unjustified without hesitation, that the parade went on its way and, equally significantly, Jordan loosed its protest and then observed a certain quiet neighbourliness or at least caution, and nothing occurred to mar the day's celebrations. The tens of thousands, including many tourists, who streamed into the city to see the parade without fear of interruption are proof of the growing confidence and assurance that is shared by all, in Israel today, even a few hundred metres from the frontier.

Yet the mood of the day was a little sombre.

For a week, a great proportion of the public has been listening to the broadcasts from the Eichmann trial. For many thousands it has been an occasion to recall days of most dire terror and suffering, and of the loss of their families and homes. For many more others it has been the first real glimpse of what is meant by "the holocaust" of its dimensions and ruthlessness.

The dramatic and well-marshalled recital by the Attorney-General, Mr. G. Hausner, of the Nazi attempt to wipe out the Jewish nation has echoed from every window and car and kiosk. A tale of such horror cannot fail to be crushing and depressing, the more so when it is remembered that it took place in one of the most advanced and educated countries of Europe. But at the same time it has served to remind its listeners of the essential unity and identity of the Jewish people. The Jews of Europe died together because they were Jews.

A strong and united Israel, accepted and valued by the family of nations as a peaceful and constructive-minded member, is the only guarantee that such things can never happen again. If it has not been a care-free Independence Day, it should be one to make us value more than ever the achievement and security of statehood, and our opportunity, after many years, to restore the rule of law and justice, if only in a symbolic fashion, and with respect to one leading Nazi.

Special
Tourist Section
See Page IV



One of the Armoured Corps' new Centurion tanks which made their first public appearance in yesterday's military parade in Jerusalem.

Israel Leaves MAC Session

The Israel delegation on Wednesday walked out of the meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission after 28 hours of discussion.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman attributed the walk-out to the "non-cooperative attitude displayed by other MAC members" that is the Jordan representatives and the U.N. Chairman.

Following is the spokesman's statement in full: "Israel today walked out of the meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission at 11.15 a.m. after it had been adjourned for a short time. The meeting had been called at the request of Israel to deal with her complaint against Jordan's violation of Article 7 of the General Armistice agreement and to consider the question of the continuation of the truce out of the Security Council Resolution of April 11, 1951, requesting the members of the MAC to cooperate so as to ensure that the G.A.A. would be complied with.

Israel was compelled to take this drastic step because of the non-cooperative attitude displayed throughout the meeting by the other MAC members which reached its climax when the Jordan Resolution, proposing that "the MAC decides that its members are bound to cooperate so as to ensure that all the Articles of the G.A.A. will be complied with in full" was defeated. The

American "Priest" 105 mm. self-propelled guns, mounted on Sherman tanks, were the latest addition to the artillery.

The army's steel appeared in its new khaki, lighter than formerly and now almost mustard.

Bringing up the rear with a flourish of flags and colour were some 4,000 marchers. There was little to choose between them in smart marching, but if any are to be singled out they are the Israel Police, the Officer Cadets and the Border Police.

There were no large gaps in time between the ar-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Ready to Hang in Public' Eichmann Told Interrogator

By MACABEE DEAN and DORIS LANKIN,
Jerusalem Post Reporters

"I am ready to hang myself in public in atonement for my crimes, as a lesson to the anti-Semites of the world." This was what the judges at Adolf Eichmann's trial heard his voice say.

The Prosecution was playing a tape recorded during his interrogation by Chief Inspector Avner Less at Camp Lavar several months ago.

The tape, one of dozens which were piled on the prosecutor's table was heard in court at Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem on Wednesday morning.

The entire session was devoted to hearing excerpts from the tape. Eichmann's voice was deep and somewhat "sepulchral" with a marked Austrian accent.

Eichmann often appeared hesitant in answering, and what he said was often rambling and confused. He sometimes jumped from subject to another, stumbled in his thoughts, and repeated himself. He often pleaded that his memory was poor and that he needed books to help him recall events.

Towards the end of the session Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel, asked whether Eichmann had been giving birth to his memory before his testimony was recorded. He was told that the defence's case was opened. His mind having been set at rest by the Attorney-General and the preliminaries despatched, Inspector Less began playing those extracts selected by the Attorney-General.

The most striking points in Eichmann's testimony were:

• He was a sensitive man. "To this day I cannot stand the sight of an open wound. I could never have been a doctor. I asked Mueller (Heinrich Mueller, head of the Gestapo) to send someone else to report to the camp who could stand up to it better. I told him that I had never been to the front. I told him I couldn't sleep at night, that I couldn't possibly go back to the camp again. I couldn't stand it."

The most striking points in Eichmann's testimony were:

• He was a sensitive man.

"To this day I cannot stand the sight of an open wound. I could never have been a doctor. I asked Mueller (Heinrich Mueller, head of the Gestapo) to send someone else to report to the camp who could stand up to it better. I told him that I had never been to the front. I told him I couldn't sleep at night, that I couldn't possibly go back to the camp again. I couldn't stand it."

Heidrich said to me: "Eichmann, you go to Lublin to see Globocnik. The Reichsführer has already given him the news. See how far he has advanced in this operation. I believe he uses the trenching

(Continued on Page Four)

To our friend, winner of the Israel Prize,

Prof. Dr. Ya'acov Van-Der-Hoden

Heartiest Congratulations

Management and Staff
THE INSTITUTE FOR
BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN ISRAEL
Ne Ziona

Agreement On Laos Cease-Fire At Any Moment

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The British Ambassador to Moscow said after talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister last night that he thought agreement on a Laos cease-fire was "very near," and "I hope for something tomorrow."

The Ambassador, Sir Frank Roberts, had a brief conversation with Mr. Andrei Gromyko at a Government cocktail party following talks on Wednesday with Prince Souvanna Phouma, the neutralist Russia recognized as Prime Minister of Laos.

Sir Frank said Britain had asked the Soviet Union to issue a simultaneous appeal for a cease-fire last night. This would be followed by revival of the international commission to verify the cease-fire and a 14-nation meeting to decide on the kingdom's future.

Previously Israel had submitted six alternative constructive proposals designed to help in securing compliance with the terms of the G.A.A. and the Security Council Resolution. Adopted was the Special Political Committee. Although the vote there was 47-19, there were 20 abstentions and 30 absents.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.

The Israel delegation is at a loss to understand the reason for his abstention.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC is Lt. Col. H. B. Butcher, New Zealand.



Social & Personal

President Israël Ben-Zvi on Wednesday evening, and the Chief Rabbi, Yitzhak Nissim.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, accompanied by the President's Aide, Egan-Auf Yasaf Carmel, on Wednesday paid a condolence call on the widow of Moshe Novomeysky.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Aharon Eshen, on Wednesday received Mr. Antonius Solaria, the Secretary of the Socialist-Democratic Party of Argentina.

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, on Tuesday received Mr. Ira Hirschmann.

The Governor and Mrs. Horowitz gave a dinner on Tuesday night in honour of a Swiss economic research group headed by Prof. Edgar Salin. The Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. Yosef Barzilai, Supreme Court Judge, Dr. Alfred Wilton, economists and public figures attended.

The group was on Wednesday received by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

Mr. Sapir yesterday received Mr. Benjamin Susman, Head of the Zion Organization in Lima, Peru, and Mr. Aron Eisen, Honorary Consul in Panama.

The French Consul-General in Jerusalem, Baron Christian de Saint Marie, on Wednesday awarded Mrs. Anna Kahanoff, founder of the Alliance Israélite Universelle's girls school in Jerusalem, the medal of Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur on behalf of the President of the French Republic. On the same occasion, Mr. Eli Kahanoff, former Director and Administrator of the school, was promoted to Officer des Palmes Académiques.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Marcus of N.Y., were on Wednesday received by Dr. Israel Goldstein, of the Jewish Agency Executive.

The Monk House, an additional wing to the Batei Avot Girls' Home at the Children's town of Ponoves Yeshiva, Bnei Brak, was dedicated in the presence of Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Menachem Jaffe, on Friday evening. Among those present were the Mayor of Bnei Brak, Rabbi Joseph Kahanoff, and many friends of Batei Avot.

The annual general meeting of Irgun Olde Holland will take place on Sunday, April 23, 5.30 p.m. at Batei Boim, Tel Aviv. Abel J. Herzberg will speak.

An exhibition of ink paintings by Colette Brunschwig of Paris, will be opened at the Batei National Museum, Jerusalem (in the Graphic Room) tomorrow at 11 a.m.

BIRTH
MARGHERETTEH — To Israel (Rabbi) wife of David Margheretteh — a son, at Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, birth Milah today, April 21, 1961 at 10 a.m.

BAR MITZVA
BENOH — David, son of Ethel Benoh (Los Angeles) and Dr. Beno Hartshorn on Friday, April 21, at 6 p.m. at Batei HaHabotot 14 Ben Gurion, Rehavia. Reception will be held at the Touring Club, Jerusalem, on Saturday April 22, 5.30 p.m.

I.P.C.S. — Local foreign press cuttings, Tel. 24855, P.O.B. 724, Jerusalem. (Advt.)

AVIARY. Mr. Antony Armstrong-Jones, husband of Princess Margaret, yesterday personally presented his first creation since he began his new job with the Council of Industrial Design in January — an aviary for London Zoo.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

FRIDAY

At Times Local Time
ARRIVALS: El Al 200 from Nicosia — 1810 El Al 228 from New York and Paris — 1820 El Al 200 from London and Zurich — 1728, Alitalia 400 from Rome — 1728.

DEPARTURES: Cyprus Air 41 to Nicosia — 0600 Alitalia 450 to Athens and Rome — 0810 El Al 528 to Rome and Amsterdam — 0800 El Al 307 to Tel Aviv — 0810, 1000 to Rome and Paris — 1000 El Al 427 to Munich and Paris — 1000 El Al 200 to Rome, London, Paris and Athens — 1000 Alitalia 482 from Rome 2000.

SATURDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 200 from New York, London and Rome — 1840 El Al 428 from Paris and Munich — 1850 TWA 300 from New York, Lisbon, Madrid and Rome — 1850, 1900 Alitalia 400 from Athens — 1900 El Al 200 from London, Paris and Athens — 1900 Alitalia 482 from Rome 2000.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 27780, 27781
100 CONCHITA CANTON
KISS ME KATE 20/4
BARBER OF SEVILLE 21/4
MADAME BUTTERFLY
WID FRIEND TELLER 24/4

Parade Through Jerusalem

(Continued from Page One.)

mounted section and the foot-singers at the beginning of the parade, but these developed later and at the end of the route the parade took an hour and a half to pass.

Notable for their absence were diplomats and foreign military attaches, who were not officially invited in order to avoid any embarrassment in view of the Security Council decision on holding the parade.

Present were Cabinet Ministers, M.K.s, Supreme Court Justices, and the former Chiefs of Staff.

Already at dawn, many Jerusalemites and out-towners who came to the Capital for the day — thousands came up from Tel Aviv during the night — pitched down for a long-proposed new stands began to fill up in the early morning hours, and among the viewers were several hundred foreign journalists having a day off from the Eichmann trial. An army of press photographers and TV cameras were massed opposite the central stands.

Ten thousand tourists were also in the stands especially set up on one side of Rehov Ruppin. They were awarded a magnificent panorama of the Judean hills and of the Hebrew University. Cafes, Streetmen in blue, yellow, pink, red and decorated the route, together with hundreds of national flags. Opposite the central stands was a large batch of the blue and white hats and also twelve red arched banners bearing the badges of the various services.

The holiday crowds were in festive mood, trials, espionage and "affairs" being forgotten for the day. Because of the heat (26°C. in the shade), which seems by now to be part of Independence Day parades, it was a day for sandals, short sleeves, summer hats, and quite a few Japanese parasols. The military band played to add to the fun.

At 10:15 Aluf Givat arrived, followed shortly by the Knesset Speaker and Mrs. Kadish Luzz and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization. Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion were waved to the stands along the entire ride.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were followed by mounted police on white stallions. After Hataikva was played, the commander of the forces, Aluf-Major Yair Peri, asked for permission to start.

Jeeps Lead Off

Jeeps drove along the horse-shoe shaped Rehov Ruppin each carrying silver standards, which were dipped as they passed the Saluting Base, then taking a sharp left, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The long range, 100-millimeter howitzers were pulled by heavy lorries, preceded by the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns with their complicated electronic equipment.

Companies in blocks of 108 marchers each, followed the artillery and the long range, leaving their trademarks on the asphalt. Mine clearing, tank and bulldozers followed. Half-tracks carrying motorized infantry and reconnaissance jeeps brought up the rear.

The R.R. 10 anti-tank-guided missiles led the artillery section, followed by jeep-born reconnaissance, followed by 25-pounder field guns. The



ISRAEL'S WEEK

Another Lesson in Independence

ISRAEL's traditional Independence Day parade this year was more than a display of her military prowess watched with pride by her own citizens and thousands of tourists: it came to be a veritable international incident. On Tuesday, Mr. Hammarskjöld informed the Security Council that Israel had failed to respond to the Council's appeal of weeks before that its call off the parade. On Wednesday, the Israeli delegation to the Israel-Jordan "Mixed Armistic Commission" in Jerusalem walked out of the meeting of this commission, which had been in almost continuous session since Monday morning.

The walkout occurred after what was probably the longest session in the MAC's 13-year-old history. After meeting briefly last Friday, the MAC met on Monday at 9 a.m. and, apart from a two-hour break in the afternoon, did not meet again until two o'clock Tuesday morning. The meeting resumed at 11 a.m., took a two-hour recess in the afternoon, and continued until 9 p.m. It was resumed at 1 a.m. Wednesday and con-

tinued till 5 a.m. The last sitting began at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and ended with the walkout at 11.15 — less than an hour later. Total time: 38 hours.

Ten days ago the Security Council adopted a resolution urging Israel to call off its scheduled parade — since it would include heavy armament, whose presence in Jerusalem is forbidden by Article 4 of the Israel-Armistice Agreement. But a second clause in the resolution — the U.S. amendment — appealed to both Israel and Jordan to comply fully and in good faith with the provisions of the G.A.A.

Israel decided to exploit that second clause and perhaps to show that the Council was straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. For against Israel's formal violation of the G.A.A. by holding a 40th-anniversary parade, there

for example, Jordan's consistent ignoring of its solemn obligation to permit Israel free access to the Holy Places in Jordan and to Mount Scopus.

To this end, Israel filed a counter-complaint with the M.A.C. about Jordan's man-

sing of troops and heavy weapons in the Old City, but it also asked that the M.A.C. consider the question of cooperation and general compliance with the G.A.A. arising out of the Security Council's resolution. The Israel draft resolution called on the MAC to affirm that both sides "are bound to cooperate so as to ensure that all the Articles of the G.A.A. will be complied with in full." The Israeli delegation was not only astonished when the Jordan delegation voted against this resolution. What it did not expect — and rarely could understand — is the abstention of the Chairman, Lt.-Col. O. H. Burn of New Zealand. For the Israel resolution is undoubtedly in the spirit of the one adopted by the Security Council. In view of this turn of events, the Israeli delegation walked out.

Meanwhile, a strange thing

Mobile artillery, mounted in Sherman tank tracks, grind past in yesterday's Independence parade. Each mounted weapon weighs 35 tons.

Photo by Rauhinger

was happening in New York, although the Security Council's resolution imposed no task on the Secretary-General. Mr. Hammarskjöld saw fit to report to the Council on Tuesday that Israel had failed to respond to the Council's appeal.

He wished to make it clear that the paragraph in the Council's resolution calling for general compliance in no way derogated from the first paragraph requesting Israel to cancel the parade. Observers at the U.N. noted that Mr. Hammarskjöld's report was an unusual step.

Many correspondents had come prepared for a "show trial" owing to the objections that had been raised to the holding of the Eichmann trial in Israel.

The opening sessions were so dull and full of legal technicalities. This was no show trial.

Mr. Hammarskjöld built his case of Israel's right to try Eichmann slowly, carefully, methodically, until his thesis — that the law under which Eichmann was being tried might be man-made, but that it did not offend the principles of morality — was generally accepted. But principles make dull "copy."

The foreign press, for one, wanted action; they wanted something they could get their teeth into, something which would attract the attention of readers glancing at the morning headlines at

The Armchair Strategist

THE news that Israel Beer, a noted military correspondent and the official historian of the War of Independence, has been arrested on a charge of spying came as a serious blow. Beer was a well-known figure in Israel public life — he had trained many of the Army's present highest officers in clandestine courses for the Security Company he had in the earlier forties. He had held important positions on the staffs of the Palmach and the regular Israel Defence Forces, and one time he had been appointed second-in-command of Operations. It was after this nomination that Beer left active service, to become a lecturer on military history

him to gain the confidence of less circumspect personalities.

Beer's trial, which was held in two plants — at the Blue Band margarine factory in Haifa and the Ishar soap plant in Tel Aviv. These meetings discussed the holding of strikes in these two plants. The actual date for the walk-out is to be set shortly. The decision to hold these strikes as a test case was approved on Tuesday night by the Histadrut Trades Union department, with the hint that more of the same was on the way.

The Histadrut Trades Union head, Mr. Yerushim Meir, served notice that the union's members had been exhausted, and much as he personally regretted it, there was no alternative to the use of the strike weapon. But he advised employers to come to arrangements with their respective unions and thus avoid disruption of production.

By so doing, Mr. Meir was urging employers to put pressure on their own organization, the Manufacturers Association, which had decided on a unified stand in this year's wage negotiations and had surprised all sides by its determined persistence.

According to the plan of action prepared by the M.A., as soon as the 200 employees of the Blue Band and the 120 workers of the Ishar plant, the owners of the other privately owned soap and edible oil plants will lock out about a thousand employees. If this has no effect, and the M.A. is able to rally its members, they will all shut down, putting out of work one-tenth of the country's labour force.

C.O.L. Dispute

The exacerbation of the labour dispute followed a series of attempts by the Ministry of Commerce and Labour to mediate between the sides with respect to the cost-of-living allowance payment scheme. The employers demand changes in the c.o.l. system before consenting to a renewing of the biennial collective labour contracts and payment of the 6 per cent wage increase for industrial workers. The task to have rises in the index reflected in the allowances only once instead of twice annually and to raise the allowance when there has been an increase in the index of 5 and not 3 per cent. The Histadrut insists that the two issues — the allowance scheme and the wage contracts — should be discussed separately, the contracts renewed now, and the present rise paid. After that they would be prepared to discuss the allowances scheme.

The employers, instead,

have suggested the waiving of this year's additional al-

Reliving the Horror

THE story of the Hitler regime unfolded this week in Jerusalem in the courtroom in Beit Ha'am.

The Hon. Justice General, Mr. Gideon Hauser, began his opening speech on Monday morning and finished it shortly before 1 o'clock on Tuesday. The speech took up ten hours, and it was a good speech, one of the most impressive heard in the State of Israel.

It was commendable for two reasons: it helped reawaken the conscience of the world to the inhuman actions of the Nazi regime, behaviour so abominable that it is hard to grasp it in all its enormity. If the Hitler regime made the galloping hordes of Genghis Khan and Attila seem puerile by comparison, Mr. Hauser revealed facts actually not known previously to students of the period.

He did shock and shake his listeners to the core of their beings, not only in the courtroom, but throughout the world.

Flashed to World

In Israel, radios were tuned to Koi Yisrael; abroad, a steady stream of cables flowed from the huge newsroom in Beit Ha'am. He shocked the world not only because his manner of presenting the material carefully marshalled facts not deprived of their emotional value, but also for another reason: the world was ready to receive it.

The war ended in 1945, and the peoples of the world, who had just laid down their arms, were absorbed by other tasks, by picking up the snapped threads of a peace-time world, of creating new links with sanity.

Holocaust was to be able to be willing to look at it closely.

The fifteen years between the end of the war and the capture of Eichmann were long enough to dull the sharpness of personal interest, and to bring about, yet short enough and close enough in time to awaken a desire to understand the era.

It was an important speech for another reason. For it reversed the opinions of many people, including foreign journalists, about the trial.

Many correspondents had come prepared for a "show trial" owing to the objections that had been raised to the holding of the Eichmann trial in Israel.

The opening sessions were so dull and full of legal technicalities. This was no show trial.

Mr. Hammarskjöld built his case of Israel's right to try Eichmann slowly, carefully, methodically, until his thesis — that the law under which Eichmann was being tried might be man-made, but that it did not offend the principles of morality — was generally accepted. But principles make dull "copy."

The foreign press, for one, wanted action; they wanted something they could get their teeth into, something which would attract the attention of readers glancing at the morning headlines at

Labour Troubles

ON Wednesday morning meetings of workers were held in two plants — at the Blue Band margarine factory in Haifa and the Ishar soap plant in Tel Aviv. These meetings discussed the holding of strikes in these two plants. The actual date for the walk-out is to be set shortly. The decision to hold these strikes as a test case was approved on Tuesday night by the Histadrut Trades Union department, with the hint that more of the same was on the way.

The Histadrut Trades Union head, Mr. Yerushim Meir, served notice that the union's members had been exhausted, and much as he personally regretted it, there was no alternative to the use of the strike weapon. But he advised employers to come to arrangements with their respective unions and thus avoid disruption of production.

By so doing, Mr. Meir was urging employers to put pressure on their own organization, the Manufacturers Association, which had decided on a unified stand in this year's wage negotiations and had surprised all sides by its determined persistence.

None of his friends claimed that Beer was an agreeable person to deal with, but all agreed that he was very interesting when it came to military history. He had a way of talking about everything else with a sneer which was sometimes intolerable, but usually his cynicism passed for humour.

Ber appeared in Palestine in 1938, was accepted in Adut Haavoda circles and in the Histadrut office. He was known for his close association with Yizhak Sadeh, the Palmach leader, and Moshe Sneh; but when Sneh moved to the Left, Beer drifted to the Right. Some years later the former military commander of "Al Hanashim" published his articles in "Davar" and then in "Ha'aretz."

Little was known of his European background except what Beer chose to tell. This included a spot of fighting with the Schutzstaffel in Vienna, service in the Spanish civil war, with the rank of colonel, and a sudden conversion to Zionism midway between Spain and Moscow. When Beer was arrested, it was rumoured that he was not a Jew, for he is not circumcised. But it later appeared that both his parents were Jews, although assimilated and atheist. The public will have to wait for the trial to reveal more re-births, biographical details, and the motives behind Beer's impudent espionage. Money is one possible explanation, for Beer allegedly spent heavily on women; but his Communist views may have been more important, and he was forced to admit in his writings.

An analysis of facts has shown that it was Beer himself who had spread the rumour that he was almost a confidant of the Prime Minister — an aura which per-

suaded him to gain the confidence of less circumspect personalities.

Beer's trial, which was held in two plants — at the Blue Band margarine factory in Haifa and the Ishar soap plant in Tel Aviv. These meetings discussed the holding of strikes in these two plants. The actual date for the walk-out is to be set shortly. The decision to hold these strikes as a test case was approved on Tuesday night by the Histadrut Trades Union department, with the hint that more of the same was on the way.

The Histadrut Trades Union head, Mr. Yerushim Meir, served notice that the union's members had been exhausted, and much as he personally regretted it, there was no alternative to the use of the strike weapon. But he advised employers to come to arrangements with their respective unions and thus avoid disruption of production.

By so doing, Mr. Meir was urging employers to put pressure on their own organization, the Manufacturers Association, which had decided on a unified stand in this year's wage negotiations and had surprised all sides by its determined persistence.

None of his friends claimed that Beer was an agreeable person to deal with, but all agreed that he was very interesting when it came to military history. He had a way of talking about everything else with a sneer which was sometimes intolerable, but usually his cynicism passed for humour.

Ber appeared in Palestine in 1938, was accepted in Adut Haavoda circles and in the Histadrut office. He was known for his close association with Yizhak Sadeh, the Palmach leader, and Moshe Sneh; but when Sneh moved to the Left, Beer drifted to the Right. Some years later the former military commander of "Al Hanashim" published his articles in "Davar" and then in "Ha'aretz."

Little was known of his European background except what Beer chose to tell. This included a spot of fighting with the Schutzstaffel in Vienna, service in the Spanish civil war, with the rank of colonel, and a sudden conversion to Zionism midway between Spain and Moscow. When Beer was arrested, it was rumoured that he was not a Jew, for he is not circumcised. But it later appeared that both his parents were Jews, although assimilated and atheist. The public will have to wait for the trial to reveal more re-births, biographical details, and the motives behind Beer's impudent espionage. Money is one possible explanation, for Beer allegedly spent heavily on women; but his Communist views may have been more important, and he was forced to admit in his writings.

An analysis of facts has shown that it was Beer himself who had spread the rumour that he was almost a confidant of the Prime Minister — an aura which per-

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

OIL TANGLE IN BAGHDAD

By Amos Doron

THE first hint that Genesch's Government might take drastic measures against the Western oil companies in Iraq came last week, when negotiations between the Iraqi authorities and the Iraq Petroleum Company were broken off rather abruptly after a few days of inconclusive wrangling. Kassner, who took part in the negotiations himself, told representatives of the Company that the I.P.C. might all exploration activities must cease and that the Iraqi government would be ordered to see to it that I.P.C. operations had reportedly been reached already. It was only a side issue in the negotiations, whose main points have been:

• Realigning by the company of some of the original shareholders, which embrace at least all of Iraq.

• The Government's demand to buy up to one-fifth of I.P.C. shares.

• Making use of the natural gas which comes out when oil is extracted.

These were the main points which were made seven days after talks began with the company.

On the eve of this month's talks between the two sides, the only way left is for the Government to work by all means to reach an agreement which continues to be inflicted on Iraq by the oil companies.

We are confident that the Government has the will to do what is necessary to reach an agreement with the oil companies.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

• The breakdown of the talks, which were suspended, was caused by the refusal of the I.P.C. to make a stand on a lesser point.

Chefs Toasted At Accadria's Gourmet Lunch

By Helga Dudman

A CELEBRATION took place last Saturday at Accadria's, in the only as remarkable as any having to do with, say, Israel as a producer of atomic bombs: a gourmets' luncheon honouring Mr. Walter Bachmann, one of the world's eminent creators and connoisseurs of fine food.

The luncheon guests included leading members of the Israel Cooks' Association ("Bacardi's des Cuisiniers d'Israël," in the language of the profession), under the chairmanship of its President, Mr. Chaim Uhl, who is Chef at Beilinson Hospital.

Mr. Bachmann, who lives in London, is here as guest of the Association. A long list of titles attests to his distinguished place in the world of haute cuisine. Among them: Officer de la Chambre des Rotisseurs; Past-Honorary Governor of Merit and Patron of the International Society of Chefs de Cuisine; and Association of Cooks in Great Britain. Fellow of the Australian Institute of Caterers. An author, editor and traveller. Mr. Bachmann is the recipient of the Honorary Diploma and the Golden Eugene Lacroix Award for extraordinary services rendered to the International Art of Cookery and to the World Association of Cooks' Societies.

While such names may not mean much to casual eaters or egg-boilers, they are revered in professional circles. Eugene Lacroix in particular is considered by those who know, to be a master among masters.

French Menu

Saturday's menu had an essentially French flavour: pâté de foie gras, consommé of borsch, soupe au pain, and a succession to "French" cooking: cold meat platter or roast duckling — deliciously free of heavy greasiness; an ample choice of vegetables; and charlotte russe decked with strawberries, served with raspberries.

Mr. Bachmann, looking very well-nourished, expressed complete approval of the meal and described the buffet as "worthy of an international exposition." Pink-checked, blue-eyed guests crowded the room. In England for 42 years having left his native Switzerland at the age of 22. As a British subject, he is professionally involved with some of the most Honorary Institutions: he is Honorary Adviser to the Catering Training Command of the RAF.

At the Accadria, he brought to his Israel colleagues greetings from the International Gastronomical Festival which he has just attended in England, as well as from the Scandinavian Association of Chefs and Cooks, and presented a silver trophy to his host, Mr. Uhl.

Mr. Bachmann also expressed approval of Mr. Uhl's suggestion that a toast be



Models from the school's workrooms. They are, left to right: Checked tweed two-piece and stole in blue, grey, tan and yellow with blue-grey silk blouse matching the lining; full-length strapless evening gown with a layer of black chiffon overlying white chiffon. The turquoise silk cummerbund and the heavily embroidered bolero complete the ensemble (these two outfits were seen at the Journalists Independence Day Ball in Jerusalem on Wednesday night); black and brown boucle tweed coat with roll-fit at the neck.

Quality Fashions at Vocational School

By Shanti Berlyne

CURRENTLY visiting the Alice Seligberg Vocational High School for Girls, Mme. Lesange is the director of the leading embroidery firm in Paris, which caters to the world's foremost couturiers. The firm was founded in 1885, and its pre-eminence in its field is recognized by the fashion world: Maison Lesange was entrusted with the creation of the embroidery work when the Spanish aristocrat married King Baudouin last year. Among the other

celebrities who patronize the ménages. The vocational trends taught are nutrition, laboratory techniques, office training, fashion and arts and crafts.

Vocational training is commenced at the age of 16 after two years of high school education. Students who wish to do post-graduate work often return for a further two years after completing their military service.

Mrs. Helen Kitterman, the school's director, insists on the highest professional standards in all the subjects taught and has succeeded in her aim to the extent that Mme. Lesange says she has never seen the work executed so well anywhere else. The Department of Agriculture, Yeshiva, was trained personally in Paris by Mme. Lesange.

The dress design department receives *toiles* from the Paris *maisons de couture* which are dissected and re-made by the students in order to learn at first-hand the secret of the great houses.

Students complete their studies at the Fashion Institute of New York, learning the American system which is becoming increasingly popular, even in France.

The embroidery, weaving, cutting and dress design courses given at the Seligberg form part of the High School curriculum which includes all the regular subjects taught in a four-year high school course with matriculation ex-

amptions. The vocational courses taught are nutrition, laboratory techniques, office training, fashion and arts and crafts.

More than 700 new designs are turned out annually in the Lesage atelier, under the supervision of Mme. Lesage and her son Francois. Among the materials used are Lurex, real gold and silver thread, sequins, beads and sequins.

Samples are sent to the Hadassah Seligberg School in Jerusalem for the girls for inspiration and copying. This is done so successfully that Mme. Lesage says she has never seen the work executed so well anywhere else. The Department of Agriculture, Yeshiva, was trained personally in Paris by Mme. Lesange.

The dress design department receives *toiles* from the Paris *maisons de couture* which are dissected and re-made by the students in order to learn at first-hand the secret of the great houses.

Students complete their studies at the Fashion Institute of New York, learning the American system which is becoming increasingly popular, even in France.

The embroidery, weaving, cutting and dress design courses given at the Seligberg form part of the High School curriculum which includes all the regular subjects taught in a four-year high school course with matriculation ex-

Biggest Supersol Opens In Givatayim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE housewife walks like Alice in Wonderland in Supersol's third and biggest supermarket, opened in Givatayim this week. The range of products here is superb. Supersol has just announced that for outdoes the selection at the company's stores in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

The new store's cooling, refrigeration and other equipment, while it is among the most modern in the world, cost IL450,000. Among others, it features a "reach-in" where dairy products are displayed at the consumer's reach not just on a cold surface but in a padded blanket of freezing air; and a control unit defrosting various parts of the refrigeration system in turn so as to prevent sudden changes in temperature and the result-

Praise for the Lowly Cabbage

By Molly Bar-David

IN our democratic society there is the lowbrow cabbage gets into a Waldorf salad. And rightly so. For its price is right, its variety is great, its many possibilities a triumph.

Here are a few favourites every housewife will want to know. But first a few words on how to cook it. Don't drown cabbage. Cook the vegetable quickly in only a little water. Or else, 'pan' it that is, steam it in a heavy covered pan for a short time, add a little fat to the water. Shredded cabbage, of course, cooks faster than the whole leaf.

Sukiyaki

Sukiyaki is Japanese-style pan-fried vegetables, chiefly cabbage, cooked with very little water and soy sauce. Shredded meat or chicken may be added. Here's how to make it in minutes:

3 cups shredded cabbage, 1 cup sliced onions, 1 cup spinach leaves, 400 grams shredded raw meat or chicken, 1/2 cup soy sauce, 1/4 cup water, 1/2 cup sugar, 2 thsp. butter, 3 thsp. sugar, 2 thsp. oil.

In a thick pan heat the fat, then add the onions, spinach and cabbage and pan fry.

Mix with water, sugar and soy sauce and pour over. Mix and cook for 10 minutes until meat is just done and vegetables are tender.

Serve with rice. Do not thicken the sauce.

Cabbage Kugel

5 cups finely shredded cabbage, 2 tsps. salt, 1/2 cup fat, 1/2 cup boiling water, 1/2 cup bread, 1/2 cup raisins, 1/2 cup dried apricots, 1/2 cup sugar, 4 eggs.

Cook cabbage and salt in the fat over low heat, stirring often. Cool. Pour water over bread and squeeze dry.

Remove from heat, add raisins, dried apricots, sugar and eggs.

Beat well. Pour into a greased 9x13" pan. Cover with foil and bake in a 350° oven for 1 hour.

Remove from oven, let stand for 10 minutes, then turn out onto a platter.

Remove foil and garnish with sour cream and garnished with salted peanuts.

Cabbage au Gratin

Steam cabbage in just a little water. Drain and mix with your favourite tomato sauce. Cover with dry crumbs mixed with grated cheese and make until hot and bubbly.

Remove from oven, let stand for 10 minutes, then turn out onto a platter.

Cover with sour cream and garnish with salted peanuts.

Housecleaning is easy and quick — with

NIKI the magic nail-polish stick.

The distribution of Niki premium gels on NIKI is made by NECA, distributed by AKA.

THE FLEXIBLE SHOES

REAL MOCCASIN

Eterna

SHEER MAGIC...

WE mean one of those thrilling Aled Jersey suits and dresses you can buy at Asco, 94 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. And, as a tourist in the country, you can save 40% when buying in foreign currency — IL3.00 the Dollar. So make a mental note to shop at Asco 94 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv where you will be treated as a friend of the house.

(Advt.)

PRICES

being what they are these days, here's a big mouth opening rate. You can have genuine hand-embroidered Mosaic dinner and tea sets shipped direct to you from Mosaic at reasonable prices. The service is unique to offer this service, CAPRICE OPERA, has a variety of patterns to choose from — which are then hand-embroidered in Mosaic on fine orange and Irish lace. You'll also be tempted here by the variety of novelties, needles, Kid gloves, men's ties, socks, stockings, perfume, etc. CAPRICE OPERA will help you over out custom difficulties and give maximum possible discounts. 28 Rue de la Paix 4-September, at the Opera, Paris. (Advt.)

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

